

Claims

1. Antisolvent solidification process for preparing a solid composition
5 comprising at least one organic or inorganic compound, wherein a liquid medium comprising at least one dissolved organic or inorganic compound is forced through a membrane into one or more antisolvents or wherein one or more antisolvents are forced through a membrane into a liquid medium comprising at least one organic or inorganic compound, yielding a
10 composition comprising solid particles comprising said organic and/or inorganic compound(s).
2. A process according to claim 1 wherein the solidification is a
15 crystallisation, the prepared solid particles are crystalline particles, the organic or inorganic compound is a crystallisable compound, and, optionally, said crystalline particles are recovered from the process.
3. A process according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the process is carried out as a
20 continuous process.
4. A process according to any one of claims 1-3 wherein the liquid medium is
separated from the one or more antisolvents by means of nanofiltration
and wherein, optionally, the liquid medium and/or the antisolvent(s) is/are
25 recycled.
5. A process according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein an emulsion is
formed before said composition comprising solid particles is obtained.
6. A process according to any one of claims 1-5 wherein a nonsolvent is
30 present in the liquid medium and/or in the one or more antisolvents.

7. A process according to any one of claims 1-6 wherein the organic or inorganic compound is selected from the group consisting of transition metal compounds, transition metal salts, alkali salts, alkali earth salts, fatty acids, proteins, saccharides, aminoacids, and pigments.
8. A process according to any one of claims 1-7 wherein the solid particles essentially consist of particles of only one inorganic or organic compound.
9. A process according to any one of claims 1-8 wherein the inorganic or organic compound is a pharmaceutical compound.
10. A process according to claim 9 wherein the pharmaceutical compound is selected from the group consisting of tibolone, progesterone, desogestrel, and 3-keto-desogestrel (etonogestrel).
11. A process according to any one of claims 1-8 wherein the solid composition comprises a mixture of two or more pharmaceutical compounds.
12. A process according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein a composition comprising solid particles is prepared, in which composition at least part of the particles consists of a core coated with one or more solid coatings of one or more organic or inorganic coating materials, by forcing a liquid medium comprising dissolved organic or inorganic coating material through a membrane into a suspension of particles to be coated in one or more antisolvent(s) for said coating material.
13. A process according to claim 12 wherein the prepared solid composition comprises particles having a core comprising a pharmaceutical compound

coated with at least one or more coating materials which comprise a pharmaceutical compound.

- 5 14. Composition obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 1-13.
- 10 15. Crystalline particles obtainable by the process according to claim 2 wherein the span of the particle size distribution immediately after the crystallisation step preferably is below 3, more preferably below 2.
- 15 16. Crystalline particles according to claim 15 comprising at least one pharmaceutical compound which is preferably selected from the group consisting of tibolone, progesterone, desogestrel, and 3-keto-desogestrel (etonogestrel).
- 20 17. Pharmaceutical dosage form comprising crystalline particles according to any one of claims 14-16.
18. A pharmaceutical dosage form according to claim 17 wherein the dosage form is a tablet.
- 25 19. Use of the process according to any one of claims 1-13 or the crystalline particles according to any one of claims 14-16 in the preparation of a pharmaceutical dosage form.